## The Times-Dispatch

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1903.

Persons leaving the city for the summer should order The Times-Dispatch malled to them. Price, 50 cents per mosth.

#### REPUBLICANS VOTE,

From several counties come reports to the effect that out and out Republicans have voted at the Democratic primaries, which have taken place lately.

No doubt this is true to some extent but it is not an accepted maxim that "once a Republican, always a Republican." No. There are many men now well established in the favor of the Democratic party who were Republicans once. But if the allegation be admitted it is not a just cause of complaint against the primary election system. Those men could have been challenged when they presented themselves at the polls. Why

was it not done? It was no less and no more difficult for them to vote at a primary than at a courthouse or precinct In many States there are primary elections laws which require registration of voters preliminary to their coting at primary elections. When a man goes up

and asks to be put upon the Democratic list, or upon a Republican list, his loyalty to the party in question can be raised and determined. But there, too, some on must come forward and challenge the person offering to register. If that be not done the registrar will admit the applicar't to the list as a matter of course. What is needed is some one to make a challenge, but such a challenge would avail no more than if made at a courthouse meeting or at a precinct meeting, and there would be the same trouble in getting challengers to act. Neighbors do not like to raise such a question against one another. And as a rule they are not going to do it.

In a law regulating primaries it could be provided that any person offering to register, and whose right to do so is disputed, shall be examined by the officers of election on oath, and the violation of such an oath might be made punishable as perjury. If the Democratic party of Virginia want such a law as that it only has to ask for it and it will get it but it is an expedient not to be adopted without careful consideration.

To sum up-if Republicans vote at Democratic primaries would they not vote in precincts or courthouse or ward meetings? If not, what, would prevent them in one case and not in the other?

## THE SETTLING BASIN.

The people of Richmond are to be congratulated upon the letting of the contract for the settling basin, and on the assurance given that work thereon will be begun very soon. The contract for laying the conduit or pipe line from the pumphouse to the Reservoir has not been paratively speaking. A very few months time would suffice for that job.

For two years there has been great frequency of summer rains in the watersheds of the Rivanna and James Rivers and the consequence has been that city water has often been muddy-often repulsively muddy-when one came to drink

it or bathe in it. Chemically and bacteriologically speak ing, that sort of water may be pure enough, but it is vastly unsightly and disagreeable. Hence the demand for a rem edy, and hence the long series of exper iments that were made by the commit tees and officers of the city governmen with the view of determining what was the best thing to do to meet the wants

and wishes of the community. . The investigation made extended over a series of years, and Was conducted by capable and painstaking experts. In the first place, it was ascertained that there was no hope of obtaining a reliable supply of water for the city from any other source than the James River. Then it was found by actual test-one basin in the New Reservoir being used to make it -that a large body of James River water left to settle remained pure and wholesome for months. The process of sedimentation is slow, but sure; but if desired

If the plan adopted by the City Council, and which it is believed can be put into operation in eighteen months, there will be basins for sedimentation and for congulation both, though it is hoped the latter process will be seldom demanded.

The site selected for the settling basin or subsidence reservoir is on the north side of the James River, not very far distant from the new pump house, on the tract of land known as Williams' lowgrounds, which has been purchased for this purpose. The water will enter the authorized a delay.

piped to the pumps at the new pump house and thence pumped into the reser-

This scheme has been deliberately considered and it promises to supply the want from which Richmond long has suffered, and which undoubtedly has been injurious to her reputation as a place of res-idence. The people demanded relief, and in the opinion of those best qualified to judge, there was nothing else to do but to construct this settling basin. The cost he about \$350,000, but it is believed that the city's sinking fund commissioners will be in a position to purchase the bonds authorized for this purpose as fast as they are issued to pay for the work in

progress. Another improvement in the city water supply now being made is the erection of a stand pipe in the middle of the troting course in the Reservoir Park. This is intended to supply certain high points in the city-localities which cannot now get water above the first floor of the nouses. This is also in response to a popular demand, and will be the means of encouraging building operations and adding to the comfort and convenience of

THE PRIMARY PLAN-AGAIN.

Pittsylvania county has one of the most emarkable contests on hand that has yet grown out of the Democratic prinaries held throughout the State.

In the primary held in that county a few weeks ago Mr. W. D. Duncan defeated Mr. Giles P. Vaden, the incumbent, for the nomination for county treasurer. he latter contests, basing his hopes of upsetting the nomination of Duncan solely on the merits of the Barksdale ours election law, the spirit and letter of which, he alleges, were grossly vio-lated by Duncan and his friends.

Mr. Vaden's bill of indictment has about ifteen counts, the most damaging and startling of which is to the effect that at a general meeting of the Disciples' campaign and attended by thousands of people, a considerable proportion of whom were voters, Duncan got in some lively work at two lemonade stands there erected. It is gravely alleged that at me of the stands aforesaid he treated sundry voters to the vote-winning fluid, all of which cost the said Duncan "between forty and forty-five cents." The exact change is not stated, although the locument was drawn up by three able awyers, and the testimony seemed to be andy enough. At the other lemonade stand Duncan does not seem to have been quite so liberal, for it is stated in this formidable legal document that the amount expended in the purchase of the seductive but exceedingly mild beverage was somewhat smaller.

Mr. Duncan, so a special dispatch tells us, has filed his answer to these charges, and the same covers several pages of typewritten legal cap. We have not seen a copy yet, but it does not seem to us that soveral pages of typewritten legal cap would be necessary to ridicule Mr. Vaden's lemonade document out of court. A small page of note paper ought to be

We mention this remarkable case to show that efforts are being made in various parts of the State to belittle the primary plan adopted by the Democratic State Convention, and to discredit it with the people. Other cases might be mentioned, but it is unnecessary. The primary cannot be downed in that manner It is a good thing. It may be so amended as to be made better, and doubtles will be, for it has come to stay, and frivolous contests by defeated candidates cannot bring it into disrepute.

#### ANALOGOUS CASES.

The public printer discharged a Mr. Miler from the government printing office some weeks ago because he did not beong to a printers union. The President very promptly and properly enough, or dered Miller's reinstatement, and the country, or at least a large part of it, applauded. Now comes Postmaster-Genoral Payne and dismisses Miss Huldah Todd, the postmuster at Greenwood, in the State of Delaware, because she is particularly and personally objectionable to Senator Allee." No other reason is given. Miss Todd does not belong to the Addicks-Allee union, and she had to walk the plank.

of there is any difference in the a of the public printer and that of the Postmaster-General, it is favorable to the former, when the matter of common decency and regard for public service is considered. The cases are analogous, and now the question arises: What is the President going to do about it? It seems to us it is his plain duty, so to speak, to reinstate Miss Todd and rebuke Mr. Payne, as he reinstated Miller and rebuked Public Printer Palmer. The President may do it, and if he does, it may oe depended upon that the Postmaster General will not submit to the rebuke with the same meekness that marked the action of Mr. Palmer.

#### THE MECKLENBURG CASE.

As we have said, the course of the Gov ernor in respiting Doe Bacon for thirty lays in order to allow Commonwealth's Attorney Goode to make further inquiry into the case was prudent and proper The statements made by Finch, the man who was hanged on Wednesday last were conflicting, but the effect of them is that they have raised grave doubts the mind of Mr. Goode and very naturally he wishes to dispel them. It was at his urgent request that both respites were granted Bacon-that for three days and that for thirty days. Not only is Mr. Goode now in doubt as to the guilt of Bacon, but so are some other good people, and under the circumstances the Governor would have taken a fearful responsibility upon himself if he had atlowed the execution to proceed. Of course, a mistake in the matter would have been

It was due to Mr. Goods, who prosecuted Bacon to conviction, that the hanging should not have taken place Friday, and it is creditable to the Governor that he was willing to face the criticism which he knew would be inevitable if he

two basins by gravity, and having been We cannot see that any safe course cleared, will in the same manner be other than that adopted by the Governor.

was open to him. He was warned by the prosecuting officer that there was danger that one who might be innocent would be hanged unless there was executive interference, and accordingly he interfered. Four weeks time is now gained, during which Mr. Goods and others interested in the case others, some of whom do not share his doubts-may make further investigation and communi-

cate their views to Governor Montague. We do not know whether any nev light can be thrown upon the case. The statements of the man who was hanged were very contradictory, but at any rate, we repeat, we cannot see that the Governor conscientiously could have done otherwise than he did under the advice of the Commonwealth's attorney.

A Mr. Gugonheimer, of New York, has been mentioned as Tammany's possible choice for Mayor of that city. When interviewed by a reporter and asked if he would accept the nomination, Mr. Guggenhelmer was not at all coy or even modest, but with refreshing candor he replied "Accept the nomination for the mayoralty of New York? I'd accept it quicker than a wink. It is the biggest hing in the world-something to be everlastingly proud of." Good for Mr. Gugenhimer! We are for him. There is some thing that's refreshing about him that we are persuaded he will make a good snough Mayor for New York If Tammany or anything else shall nominate him and elect him. "Quicker than a wink." It is accept nominations for fat offices, but few there he who are as honest as Guggenhelmer in blurting it out.

Raleigh is never very happy without a sensation of some kind, and it can get up one on as short notice as any town we know of. It has a mild one now. The pastor of one of the Baptist churches made prayer meeting talk the other night, in which he had a kind word to say for the negro, as he thought, and among other things, said the negro was a poorly paid workman and that, in part, was the cause of his disposition to appropriate property that does not belong to him. In discussing what this kind of thing might lead to the pastor said some things which, being distorted and misinterpreted, so he claims, by the newspapers, he has been accused of making an incendiary talk, and one of the Raleigh papers wants him to resign the pastorate. It is the dull season in Raleigh, sensations are scarce, and for the lack of something better they are making this little temptest lash up against the sides of the toapot with all the vigor that

The Chicago Chronicle, which claims to be the only Democratic morning paper in Chicago, comes out boldly for the nom nation of Grover Cleveland for the Presidency, and enthusiastically gives it as ts opinion that Mr. Cleveland would "not only reunits the party, but would poll Democratic vote in the country." That is putting it pretty strong, for it makes no allowance for a large fishing centingent that always finds good sport in November when it does not enthuse over a ticket.

During the last fiscal year 159 railroads, with a mileage of 145,000 miles, showed an increase of gross earnings of \$90,000,000, while the net earnings during the same period gained less than \$20,000,000. It is oxplained that the more than \$70,000,000 went to pay the increase cost of labor employed in the running of the roads and in the work of improving the property. This would seem to indicate that labor is not falling to get its just share of the

Bishop Joyce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in addressing some young Indiana preachers the other day, declared that he was anxious for some rich friends who would furnish him the necessary money to establish a new theological chair, the chair of common sense. Come to think of it that chair ought to be able to do valuable service in some other institutions of learning, as well as in theological seminaries, and that is not saying it is not needed in the latter.

They are going to try Jett in Kentucky for another murder. If they convict him they can't hang him until he serves out his life term in the penitentlary, and then he will not mind the choking.

The primary is exceedingly popular with the candidates who came under the string a few lengths ahead. General elections are not always popular with the other

The Pope onjoys one blessing denied to other rulers: He is never expected to open county fairs or touch the button to start the machinery of exposi-

If the powers could manage to equalize the weight of the contestants and then let Turkey and Buigaria fight to a finish, the world would be benefited.

Sir Thomas Lipton won much applause much praise and esteem, and pretty much everything else worth having, except the thing he came for-the cup.

That Philippine money that Secretary Shaw is turning out so rapidly: Why should not a little of it circulate here? It is said to be pretty good money.

After all. Sir Thomas does not care much who keeps the cup as long as he privileged to fill all the other cups-with his "incomparable" teas. It is believed by many physicians that

most of the germs in city milk would perish if the milkman was required to boil the product of the pump. Labor Day afforded a good many politi

clans, from the President down, an opportunity to get in some good work. Mr. David Bennett Hill, at sixty, takes

no stock in the Rooseveltian anti-race suicide doctrine.

The coming resignation of Secretary Root and the appointment of Governor Taft will wind up all-Wright. Anyhow, Tom Johnson will make i

within the time limit, even should he be Those who went on some of the excur sions yesterday are of the opinion that Labor Day is mor etthat than it is a holi-day.

a sininininininining<u>ningningningning</u>nininininingninini Bi Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Danville Bee explains that injunc-

tion as follows:

The injunction granted by Judge Aiken restraining the city from enforcing the recently enacted ordinance imposing a license tax of sio per member on social ciubs, places the burden of proof on the city, end if, at the expiration of thirty days the city cannot show cause why the tax should stand, the injunction will be made permanent.

The Newport News Press Informs as to

the situation thus:

The political current at the lower end
of the Virginin Peninsula promises to
become as thickly populated with candidates for floater delegate for the Legislature as a babbling brook with min-The Fincastle Herald says:

William J. Bryan has gone to Ohio to engage in the campaign in behalf of the Democratic State ticket. He chilms to be its good a Democrat as he over was, and a little better than some.

The Newport News Times-Herald, referring to the Ohlo incident, says:

Mr. Bryan has too many good qualities to alienate himself from the Democratic party by insistance upon the exploded theory of free silver, and his support of Mr. Clarko must be accepted as
an abandonment of an injention to insist upon making free silver an issue in
the next national campaign.

The Norfolk Ledger, after looking into

The Norrolk League, the matter, says:
The President's "searching inquiry" department will be kept busy for some time if things in general in Washington are adecayed as the Maryland member of the House alleges.

### Personal and General.

C. G. Lidyd, of Cindinati, has been sleeted a member of the German Botan-ical Society and of the Botanical Soci-sty of France.

One of the most picturesque characters in Europe is the Countess Schimmelmann, of Denmark. She devotes her life to mis-sionary work, and for eight years has traveled exclusively in heathen lands.

From newsboy to preacher in five years is the record of Rov. George Wilbur Osmun, of Danbury Conn. At present he is preaching to many people who only a low years ago were his newspaper patrons.

The New York Foreigners' Mission is doing a great work in the heart of the Chinese settlement, Mot and Pell Stream. The open-air services, it is reported, are attended by thousands. Miss Heien P. Clark is the director of this work.

Major-General Ian Hamilton, during his forthcoming visit to this country, will inspect the military academy at west Politania the principal battlefields in the vicinity of Washington. Ho will reach New York about the 19th provimo.

Besides being a woman of culture and refinement, Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock, wife of Commander Hitchcock, of the navy, is interested in all that concerns the welfare of her sex. She recently deviced women to interest themselves in mining enterprises. Mrs. Hitchcock practices what she preaches, as she is a considerable owner of shares in mining enterprises in British Columbia.

#### A Few Foreign Facts.

The London religious census recently taken embraced 2,538 churches and sixty-two synagogues, ministering to a population of 4,63,040. The total attendance was 1,002,940, which is about two in nine.

During the sale of the furniture of i Strassburg woman who had married her coachman, and had been ruined by him, a Stradivarius violin was discovered in an attic and sold for \$500.

A farmer in France complains that his cattle grazing in fields near a motor-fre-quented highway, instead of fattening, grow thinner and thinner from fright.

The navy which gives England the su-premacy of the seas, casts \$155,000,000 a year, or a little more than the United States pays in pensions.

Dr. E. von Leyden, professor of path-ology, at the University of Berlin, cele-brated the fittleth anniversary of his doc-toral recently. King Edward is exceedingly partial to good coffee and wherever he goes he is accompanied by his own coffee maker, an Egyptian named Emin Abrahum, where serves His Majesty with the fragrant beverage in small cups.

A Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir Charles Elilott, recently told Dr. Pentecost "that the greatest asset England had in India was the missionary hungalow, and that every missionary station there was worth more to England than 50,000 soldiers."

Remarks About Richmond.

Nowport News Press: Richmond now has clear water in sight, but it will be some time before a large proportion of the population becomes reconciled to the theory that water is good to drink and not exclusively designed for ablutionary purposes.

Newport News Times-Herald: Now that Richmond is to have a settling basin for the water there comes an appeal for oil to settle the dust on her reads.

Bristol Hervid: In Richmond the announcement has been made to the effect that the city school board has determined to eliminate the semi-annual examinations for promotions in the high school and a substitute a system based on the monthly averages of pupils. We believe the Richmond School Board has taken a step in the right direction and that many a worthy pupil will profit by the encouragement the new system will give him. We shall watch the result with interest.

Cheap P'ctures. European photographers are complaining that the vogue of picture post cards is seriously injuring their business, so that not one picture is sold where half a dozen were formerly demanded. The post cards have the advantage of being cheap, and some of them are very pretty.

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Above the Rest

#### At the Academy. \*

Mr. George Ober, the comedian, appeared at the Academy twice yesterday and will give a third and final performance to-night, when the play will be "Why Smith Left Home."

This piece, as well as those played yesterday, is from the pen of George H. Broadhurst, the widely-known play-wright.

Broadnurst, the widely-known playwright.
Yesterday's matinee kill was "What
Happened to Jones." The crowd was
quite a good one, but the attendance at
night, when "The Wrong Mr. Wright"
turned up on the stage, was not as large
as it might have been. The acting is not
particularly good.
In the performance to-night Mr. Broadhurst will be assisted by Miss George
Elliot, Miss Marie Pettos, Miss Adelaide
Ober, Miss Adelaide Elliot, Miss Josephine
Sherwood, Miss Sallie Saxon, Mr. Richard
Cochrane, Mr. Roland Osborne, Mr. Wm.
Welp and Mr. J. Graham Murphy.

Cochrane, Mr. Roland Osborne, Mr. Wm. Welp and Mr. J. Graham Murphy.

To-merrow night witnesses the return of a combination which made one of the biggest hits of the season last year at the Academy-Murray & Mack, in the same production, "A night on Broadway." Concerning last year's performance, the old Richmend Leader said:

"A Night on Broadway" is chock full of novelties. It has a burlesque mechanical doll, which is diverting, an octette conversational dance, which made a tremendous hit, a sitting down lig dance, which is calculated. The same with the said of the same confetti finish to the first act which is calculated to stir enthusiasm and does it confecti finish to the first act which is calculated to stir enthusiasm and does it clever people and lots of them, gorgous accurve and three sets of it and brillian costuming in more than plenty. In distinct time to Richmond a new sort of dress for women. It is very bulgy around the hips: there's plenty of it there, but the bellow a woman ever managed to sortam hie into it is something which Sherlock how would give up. "Three of the nose charming ladies in Richmond, who saw the show last night, said."

"Gracious me. I don't know when I have laughed so much."

have laughed so much.

The man of adjectives who tells in advance of the coming of the "Happy Hooligan" Company to the Academy Thursday and Friday nights, possesses an exhaustive vocabulary. Here are some of the things he says about the company only which always does a large business in this city.

"Happy Hooligan" is a conceit of ridiculousness, comicality and oddity which is inexpressibly drell, grotsque and charming. Its whimsicallties are polished and refined, and its production is neither gaudy, tawdy or obtrusive. There is in to absurd buffoonery or dogref exesses but it is a quaint fantastic exposition of the eccentricities of Mr. F. Opper's gental hobo, made celebrated in the funny pictures in the "New York Journal."

"Weary Willie," one of the principal

"Weary Willie," one of the principal characters in "The Conviot's Daughter," a sensational scenic melodrama to be presented at the Academy Saturday, multinee and night, is one of the most unique stage individuals found in theatrical history. He is a "hobe," but not the typical tramp of star truck-righing fame. He is educated, philosophical, cynical, magnanimous, self-sacrificing and loyal, and his heart contains the metal of a min under all circumstances. His life teaches a wholesome meral lesson.

#### HE HAS RISEN BY HIS WORTH.

It is still said that the man without a pull cannot hope to rise in these strenuous days. Illustrations have not been wanting to disprove the saying. It would be hard to find a better illustration of what a man can be who in early life weeds to his brains an indomitable pluck than in Lucius E. Johnson, the vice-president and general manger of the Norfolk and Western Railway. Early in life he cutered the railway service as a fireman on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and remained in the locomotive department of that road until 1886. He held various positions, and his changing positions always spelled promotion—until 1886, when he gave up the position of master mechanic at Aurora, Ill., to become the superintendent of the St. Louis division of the same road, at Beardstown, Ill. In December, 1888, he returned to Aurora as superintendent of the Chicago division. His reputation as a practical rajiroad man had long since passed the borders of his native State, and in 1890 he was asked to take charge of the superintendency of the Montana Central Railway, at Helens, Mont. In less than three years he was called to the superintendency of the Michigan Southern, and in July, 1897, become identified with the Norfolk and Western Railroad as general superintendent of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system. In the position of the lake Shore and the lake thore and the process of the superintendent of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system in the position of the lake Shore and the process of the superintendent of the system. In two years his signal shift of the system is usually to the strong strong the superintendent of the system. In the position of the lake Shore and the process of the superintendent of the system.

nal ability placed him in the position of vice-president and general manager of this road.

In the history of a successful man like Mr. Johnson, it is usually some strong trait of character that can be pointed to as the touchstone of his success. Certainly it would not be hard to find several traits in Vice-President Johnson that might be envied by any man, His popularity with the employes of the road, hish and low, is but a mirror of his loyalty to true worth and of his ability to recognize and reward it, whether it be found under the cap of a grimy fireman or under a silk hat.

Accommodating always, affable when he should be, he cap, when necessary, give a bracer to a delinquent or shirker that the recipiont will remember if he is wise, and this very trait of character—this quality of justice with courtesy—endears him the more to men who are trained under a system where the relations between the employer and employe mean the prosperity or ruin of the road. This quality, with his marvelous insight into human nature,

and his tremendous capacity for work without waste, has long been recognized in the one time fireman, now general manager and vice-president of one of the greatest systems in the world, and has been the reason for his constant advance in railroad circles.

What a railroad manager is can be told partly by what his contemporaries think of him, and partly by the figures which have grown or diminished under his touch. Some men think a manager a success if his employes are loyal to him. Others care not a straw what they think. With them a railway manager's fitness is judged solely by the earnings of the road and the ability of the stock to withstand the onslaught of raiders in time of stress and storm. Lucius Johnson stands four-square to every standard. Under his hand the Norfolk and Western has become one of the finest systems in the South, from the standpoint of the practical railroad man. Its earning per mile far surpase those of any other road, and are still on the rapid increase. Its stocks stand well on the New York Exchange, slumps having but little effect on them, and it would be hard to find another road operated at so low a cost. This very fact alone puts Mr. Johnson in the very front railroad cost. This very fact alone puts Mr.

Knowing every detail of the railroad dusiness, thoroughly familiar with every lepartment of the Norfolk and Western, t is but natural that the eyes of the raternity should turn to Vice-President Johnson as the worthy successor of the lamented Kimball, who, as president of this road, proved no less his ability. K. C.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel Joyously

exclaims:

It is settled now that North Carolina is to be at St. Louis with colors flying. The Council of State has passed a resolution authorizing the Governor to proceed to arrangement of the collection in the State Museum for transportation and installation. This collection is worth about \$100,000, and will be supplemented by products of the manufacturing industries of all kinds.

The Wilmington Star throws out a re-

minder thus:
Those who are raising such a howl in
Those who are raising such a population of Those who are raising such a howl in New England over the appointment of Wright to the Governor-Generalship of the Philippine Islands, saying that no Southern man can act wisely and justly towards people of another color than white, should remember that the New England carpet baggers did not make such a howling success in their dealing with the negro in reconstruction days.

The Asheville Citizen approves the New The Asheville Citizon approves the New Georgia vagrant law and comments thus: Such a law as the one in Georgia can be used just as effectively against the handsomest dressed gambler, as against the dirtlest tramp, and it is reported that the son of one of the police commissioners in a large Georgia city was recently arrested under it and required to give up gambling and go to work.

The Greensboro Telegram says:

The Greensbore Telegram says:
John Temple Graves says the South
would be willing to lose a part of its
representation in Congress to be rid of
the negro. Of course. He would be
hard to get along without, but better let
the country suffer for want of hands
than to have the women in dread all the
time. Buy a nice country somewhere and
send the negro there and let him be happy
forever afterward. And, to be sure; some
stringent immigration laws will have to
be devised to keep the blacks out for this
is a good country and many of the emigrants will want to become immigrants.

The Durham Herald offers this solu-If the farmers will plant a shorter crop even those independent factories to be started will have to pay more for the weed.

Missouri's Governors.

Missouri's Governors.

Only five Governors of Missouri have been natives of the State—Fletcher, McClurg, Marmaduke, Stophens and Dockery. Fletcher was born in Jefferson county, McClurg in St. Louis county, Marmaduke in Baline county, Stephens in Cooper county and Dockery in Livington county. All of them have been Governor since the Civil War.

Eight of our Governors were born in Kentucky—Reynolds, Edwards, Brown, Woodson, Hardin, Crittenden, Stone and Francis. Moorehouse was from Ohio, Pholps from Connecticut, Hall, Gamble, Price, Miller and Bates from, Virsinia, Jackson and King from Tennessee; McNair, the State's first executive, from Pennsylvania; Dunklin from South Carolins, Stowart from New York, Polk from Delaware and Boggs from California. It will be seen that a large majority of the State's Governors have halled from the South. Of the three leading candidates for the Democratic nomination next year, Folk is from Tennessee, Grant from Georgia and Reed from lowa,—Kansas City Journal.

Governor Jelk on Peonage.

Governor Jelk on Peonage.

Governor Jelk's reference to peonage in his recent annual message to the Alabama Logislature was, on the whole, very satisfactory treatment of the question, at though some Southern nowspapers affirm that he did not express his views with sufficient promptness for the good of the State. Governor Jelks condemns peonage unreservedly, and lectures the State courts because the cases lately prosecuted were exposed not through their instrumentality, but through the Federal court. So sound an expression of opinion can be accepted, doubtless, as that of all the soberminded intelligent people of Alubama, In railing at Northern newspapers because of the "sensation" they made out of the peonage cases, the Governor cheapens his message somewhat. Abuses everywhere invariably entertain a grudge against the press that casts publicity upon them.—

The Command.

The Command.

Rev. Charles Stelyle said recently at he Northfield Conference for Christian the Northfield Conference for Christian Workers:

"As I have read the Bible, I do not find a single command in it for the unconverted man to go to church. But I find command after command in that sook for the Christian to go out upon the highways and coupel them to come in."

# CHARLOTTE MEN IN DISTRESS

A Number Made Destitute by the Utter Destruction of Their Crops.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—I beg the privilege of a short space in your valuable paper to state that the disastrous hall and wind storm of last Saturday night totally destroyed many

disastrous hall and wind storm of last Saturday night totally destroyed many crops,

It is to be admitted that some of the unfortunate are able to take care of themselves, but there are many others who really need assistance. They are poor, they work hard for their daily bread and now that thoir year's work has been destroyed by the hand of God, I ask that ony sympathizing Christian, who is able, will help them.

Those poor farmers are the salt of the earth. The farming class is poorly paid for its labors, and yet many of them give what they can, even "a pittance," to help the unfortunate in other places. I have heard many times of their helping the people in cities where disastrous floods or fires occurred, but I have not yet heard of any ald being called for for the poor farmer who loses his all by the hand of Providence. Some of them here, or in this section, will soon be destitute, and I ask that any sympathizing friends will send what they can to the Bank of Chase City, Drake's Branch, Va. and it will be distributed by Messrs R. W. Payne, George B. Russell and W. H. Webb, who know the most needy, and will place any contribution to help the poor.

T. A. PROCTOR, Jr. Drake's Branch, Va., Sept. 1, 1903.

The Times-Dispatch correspondent at Drake's Branch writes also to say that the appeal is not only worthy, but very preent.

Work at the Jail.

Work at the Jail.

Editor Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—In the interest of our work at the city Jail we would like it known that any contributions for the purchase of bibles, tracts, etc., and any religious or good rending, such as magazines, papers, etc., of old or late date will be welcomed by us (even old Sunday school quarterlies are cargerly road by the prisoners); it will make our work more helpful and effectual if we are given a good supply. Please do not use them to light the fires when some perishing soul may be caved through reading them. We are endeavering to raise money to purchase a folding telescope organ to be used in our jail work. We wish one of that make because of the ease with which it can be carried up and down stairs, and from place to place.

The organ is a \$50.00 one, but will cost this only \$25,00 or \$0.00. We have on hand \$5.10 contributed and the promise of \$7.00. We need \$12.10 more. Any contributions over the required amount will be used to purchase hymn books for the prisoners to sing from.

We will be glad to have any Christian people comehelpusinour regular meetings, which are on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, from 3 to 5 oclock, as our work is undenominational; Baptists Methodists and Presbyterians all unite in the work.

Any contributions, etc., will be welcomed, and may be sent to any of the

odists and Presoyterials at work.

Any contributions, etc., will be welcomed, and may be sent to any of the three undersigned addresses.

MISS MAUD FRANKLIN, No. 2701 M Street.

MRS. FLORENCE LAND, 2044 M Street.

MRS. JOHN W. EDWARDS, No. 908 1-2 N. 21st Street

Colonel Rogers' Book.

Colonel Rogers' Book.

Editor The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I desire to say that I have read with considerable interest Colonel A. J. Rogers' book. The Passing of Satan, Death and Hell' It is bold and unyleiding, and will quiet the minds of yelding, and will quiet the minds of scores of readers who were taught in the Sunday-schools fifty years ago that the wicked are to be eiernally tortured in a lake of unquenchable fire. The author clings to the Bible in his argument. "What is the destiny of the wicked" is a question now more prominent than eyer before in the mind of the Christian world. It is hoped that the book will be generously welcomed and carsulity read by the public. The author now lies on a bed of pain at the Soldiers' Home, and is deserves our sympathy. OLD SOLDIER. Richmond, Va., Spitember 7, 1905.

Virginians Here.

Murphy's—J. D. Smith and J. Campbell and wife. Norfolk; Harriette Cowlea, Hampton; R. M. Swastaff, Newport News; J. P. Bell, Suffolk; E. W. Moore. Danville; P. J. Berkley, Amelia; B. F. Dew. Virginia; S. J. Quinn, Fredericksburg; C. W. Gilbert, Norfolk; A. J. Bell, Cobham; O. E. Hatcher, Danville. New Ford's—E. M. Tunis, Miss Grace, Tunis, Miss E. Tunis, L. G. Donchos, Pheebus; Mrs. L. O. Atkinson, Virginia; B. Charles, Newport News; W. I. Stockdon, Orange; Edw. L. Evans, South Boston. Virginians Here,



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